

# Carter Barron Retrofit Project

Public Stakeholder Meeting

March 1, 2016

Steve Saari & Cecilia Lane

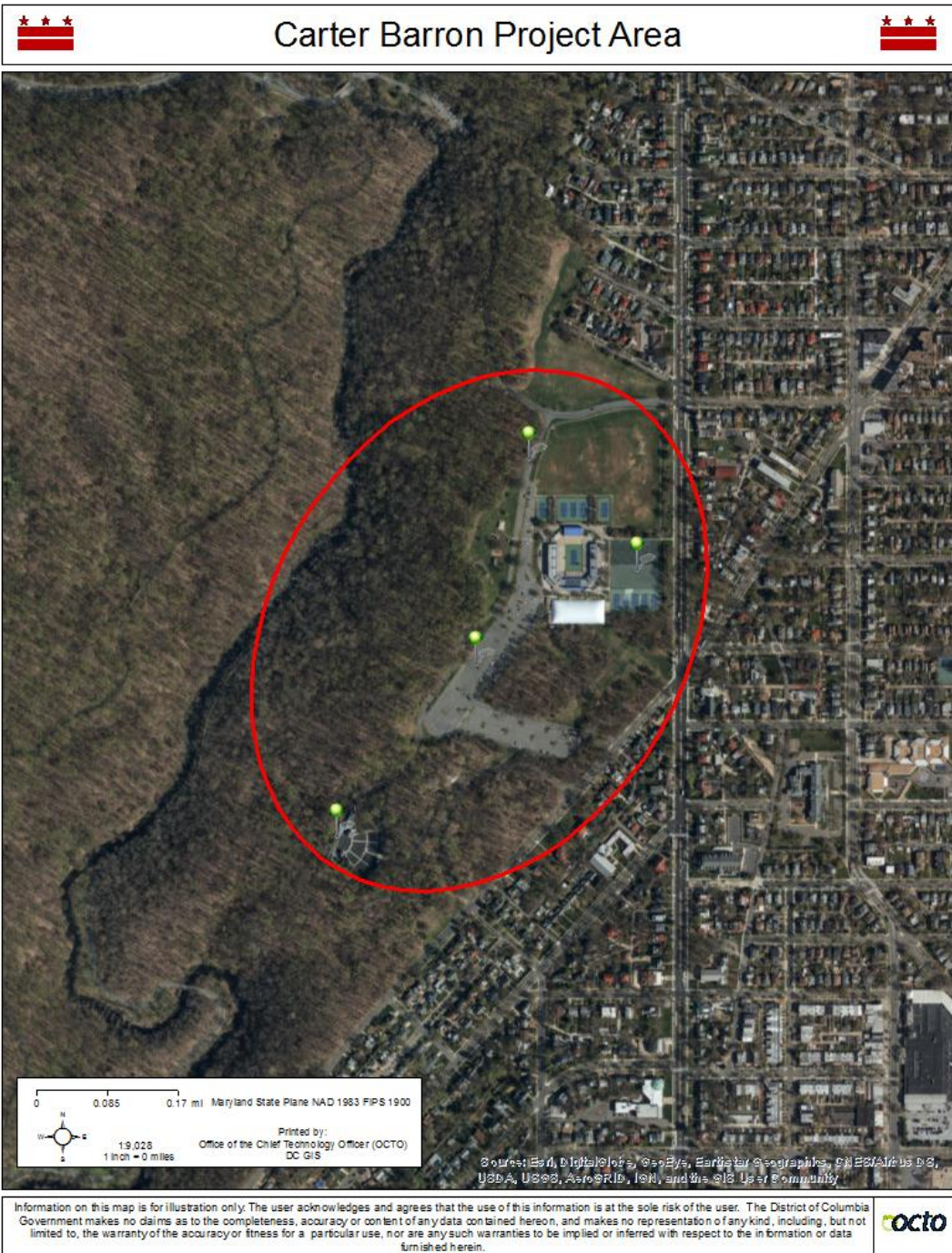
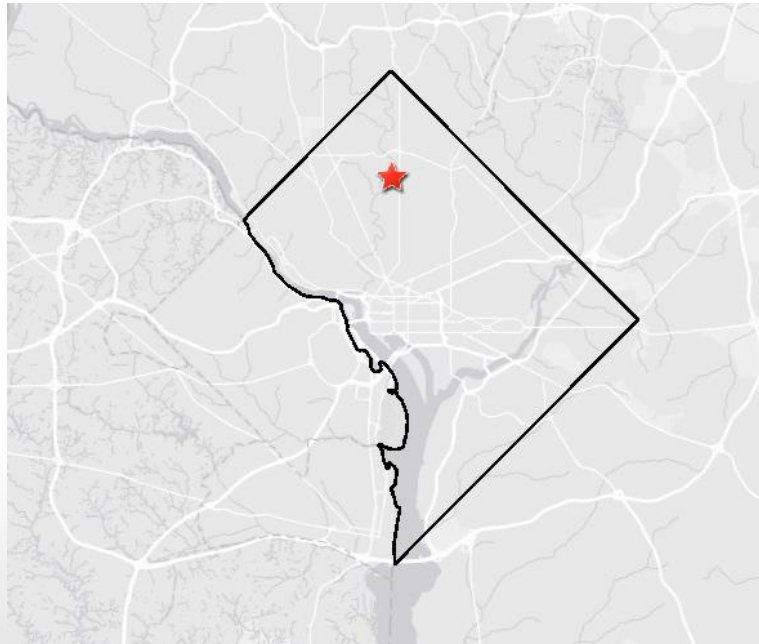
District Department of Energy and Environment



# Agenda

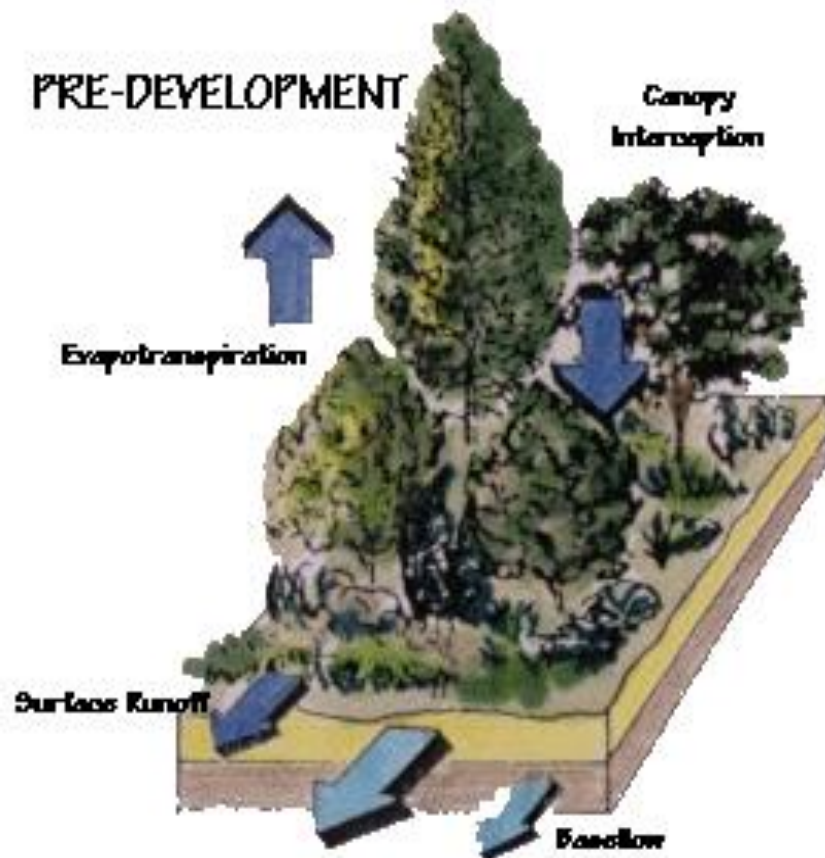
- Project Area & Background
- Existing Conditions
- Potential Opportunities
- Timeline
- Q&A

# Project Location

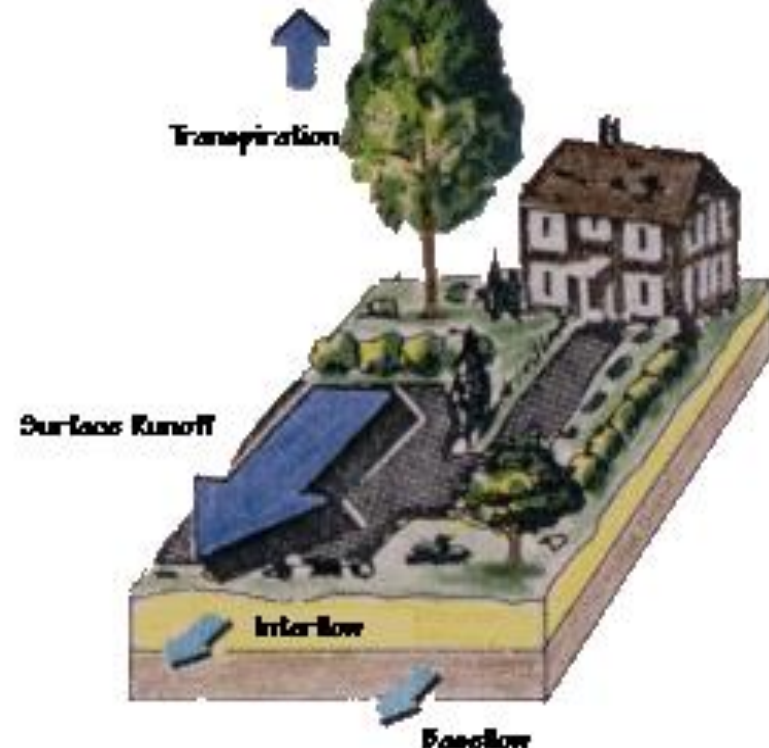


# BACKGROUND

# WATER BALANCE



## POST-DEVELOPMENT





# Problem of Stormwater Pollution



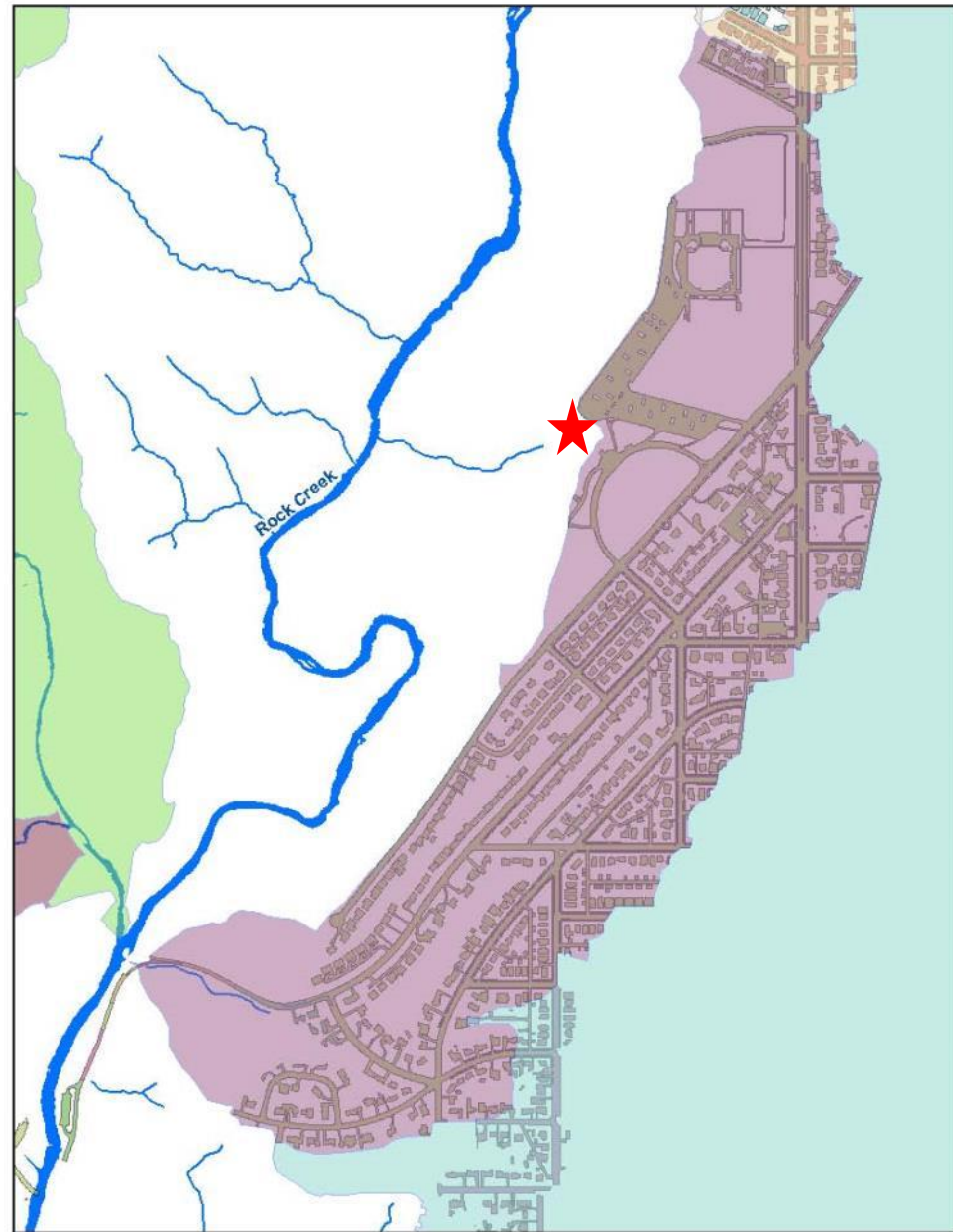
# Background

## Blagden Run watershed

- 240 acres
- Averages 69% impervious cover

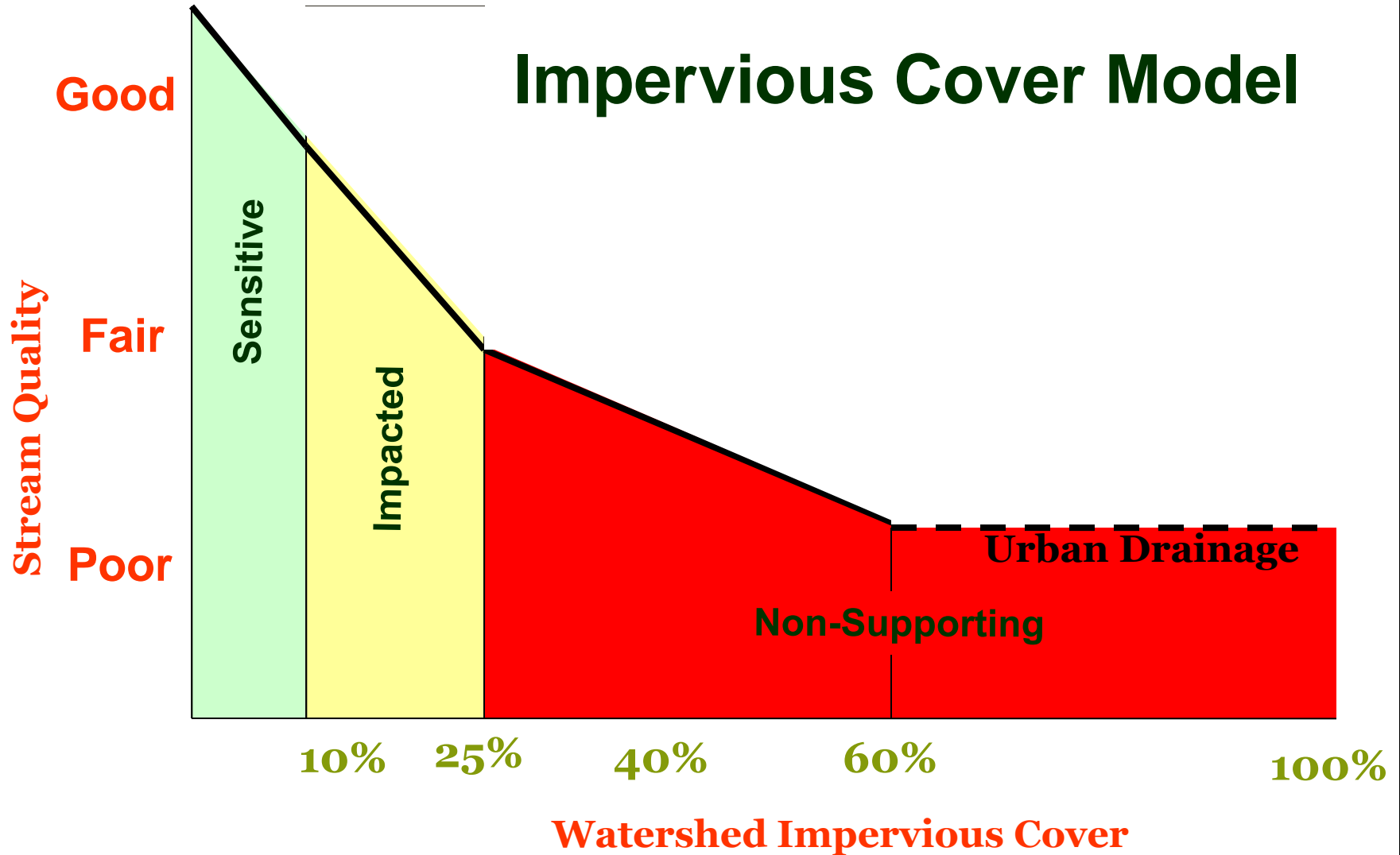
## Project Site

- Located in headwaters of Blagden Run watershed
- 11 acre site
- Contains ~ 15% of IC in watershed
- Large impervious area developed prior to stormwater management requirements
- Stormwater leaves the site through 5 outfalls



## The Original Model

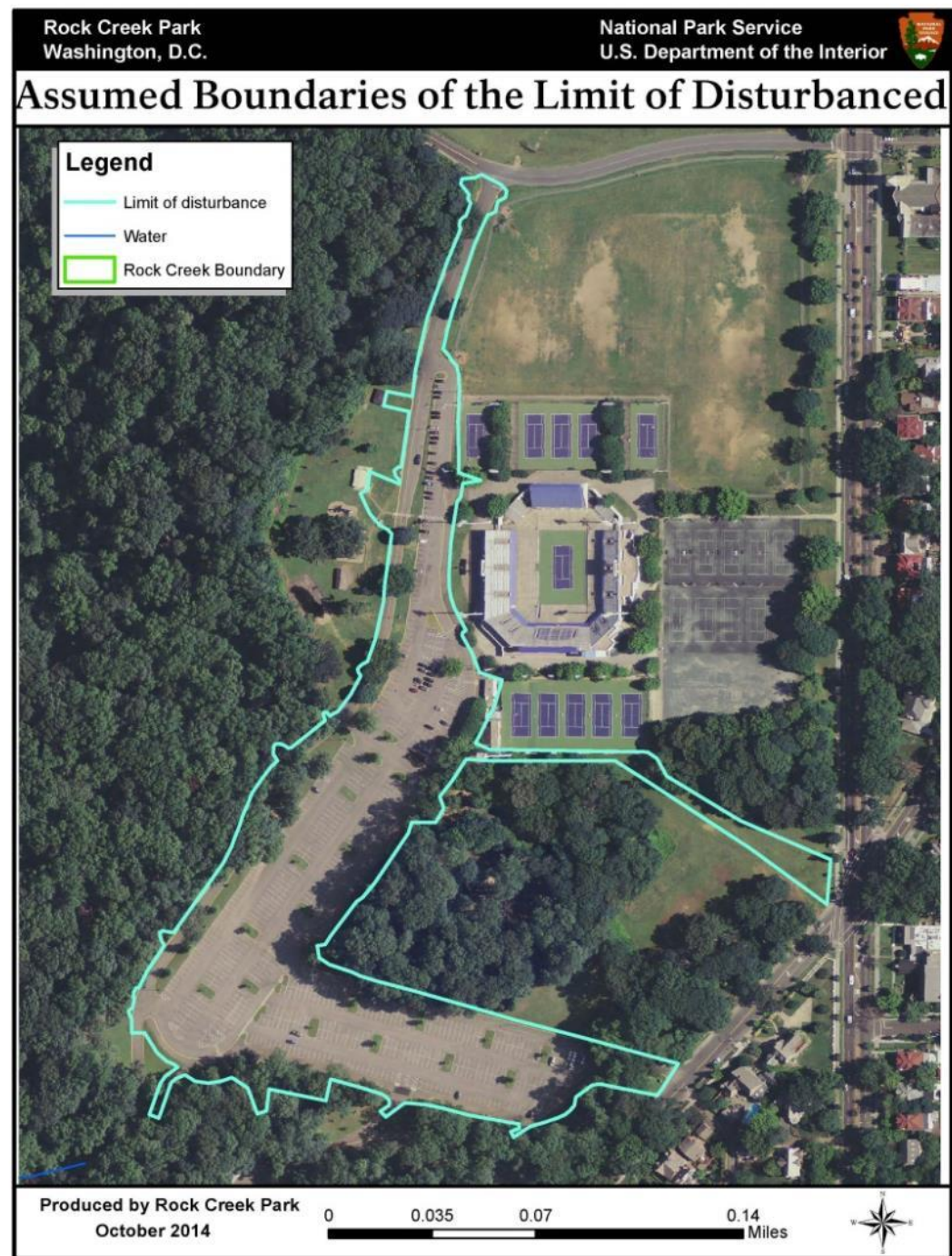
# Impervious Cover Model





# Assumptions

- Treat maximum amount of stormwater from the site in the most cost effective way
- Work within the original limit of disturbance
- Minimal impacts to the community
- Educational opportunities

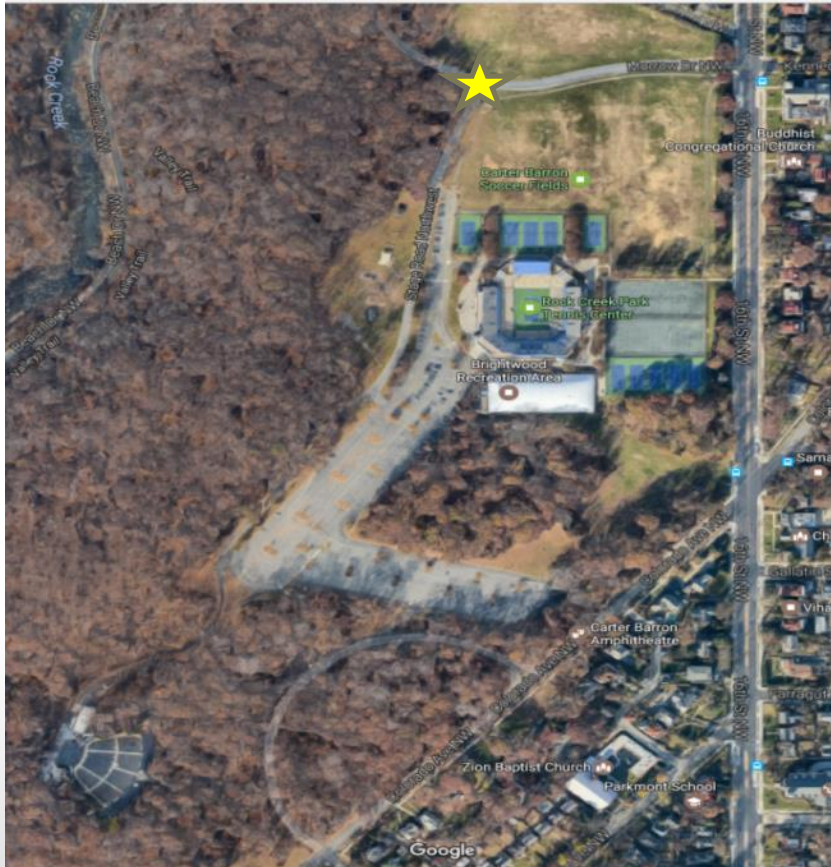


- Well used





# Northern End





# Stormwater from Morrow Drive NW





## Gully erosion



# Intersection of Morrow Drive NW and Stage Road NW





# Intersection of Morrow Drive NW and Stage Road NW

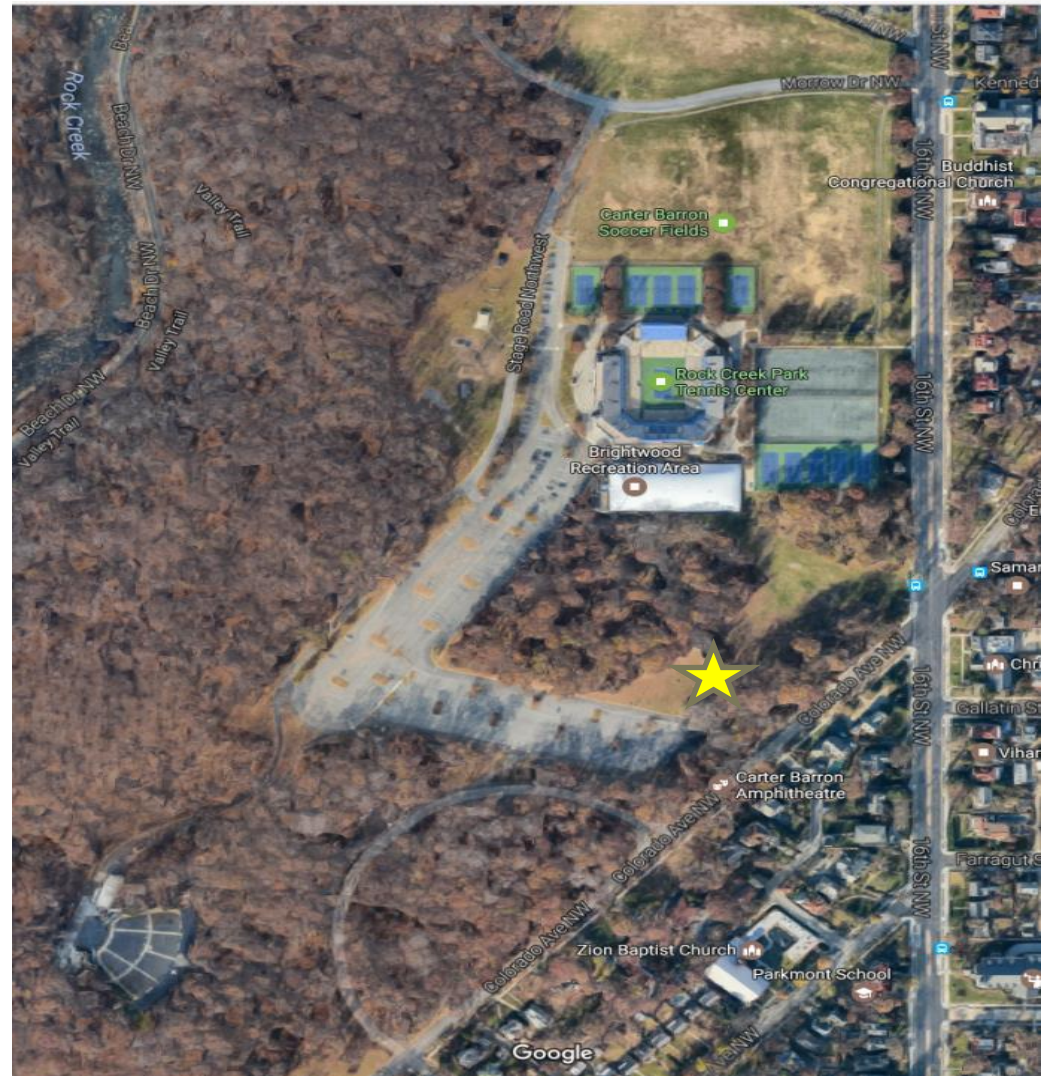


Opportunities to build stormwater management practices in the right of way. Wide roads, unused open space

Concerns: usage

Divides the two open fields

Concerns: usage







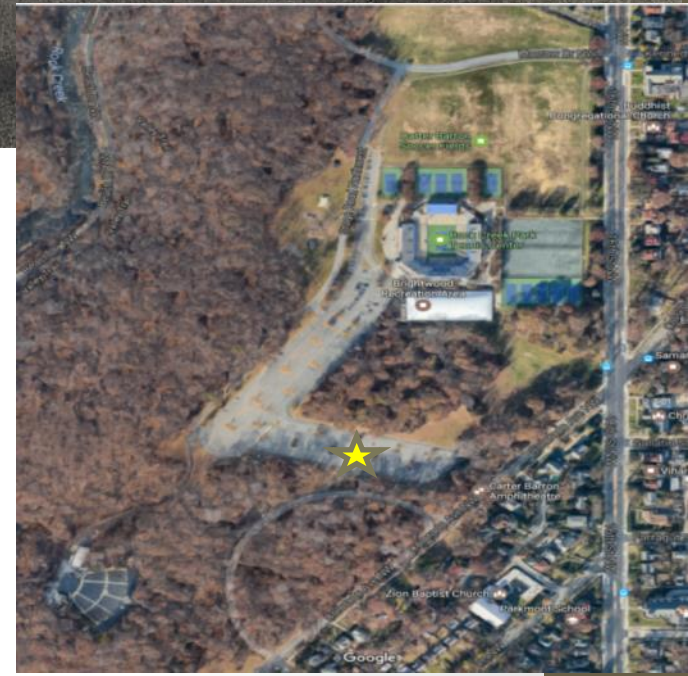


# Lower Lot

Lots of impervious cover

Primarily drains to catch basins at the low spot at the east

Evidence of standing water



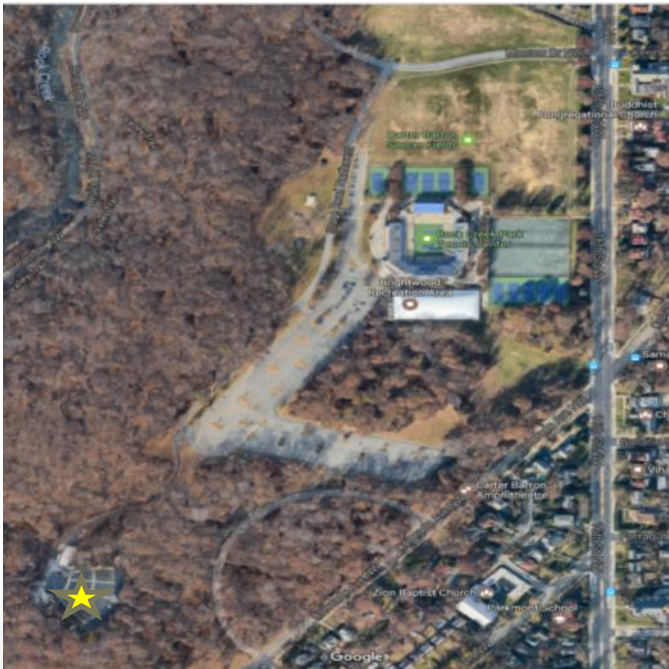
Evidence of standing  
water





# Amphitheater

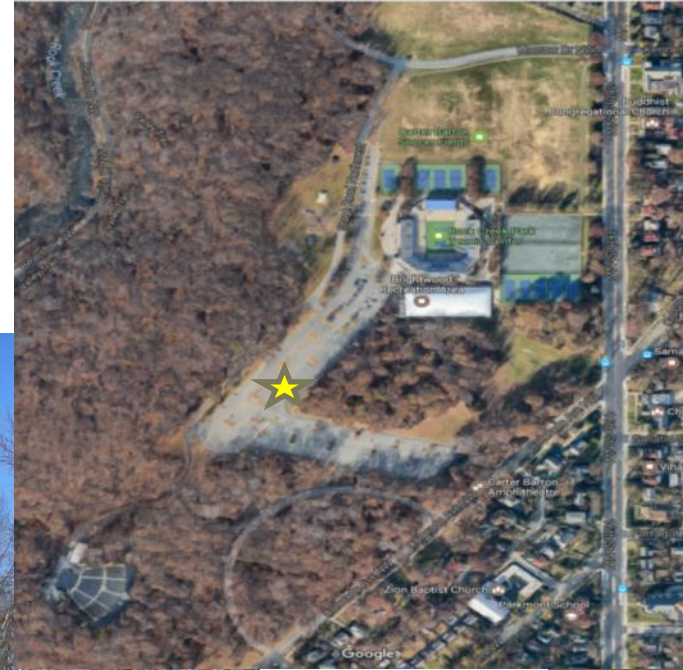
Opportunities to treat  
stormwater from the  
driving way in the  
adjacent open space













# Upper Lot



Opportunities:  
disconnection, stormwater  
management in parking  
islands

# TYPES OF PRACTICES



The following practices all work the same way: they collect stormwater runoff and use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater in order to protect water quality and associated aquatic habitat (EPA).

Examples include:

- Bioretention
- Bioswale
- Permeable pavement

*Slow it down, Spread it Out, Soak it In !*

# Bioretention





Being cognizant of  
open space usage in  
the park





# Bioswales





# Permeable Pavement



# Project Timeline

- April 2017: award contract
- 6 months for design ~ October, 2017
- Up to 1 year for construction ~ October 2018

\*\*Project construction will not occur during summer months



# Questions

